THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 36. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, September 18, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news will be charged ten cents a line each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNLAP,

Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. [mays 72-1y.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the ARGUS office.

J. BLAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the late Dr Geo. Allison, Third street, Beaver, Pa. may5-1y

H. HANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Ammon's store, Beaver, Pa. Great care in all operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. mar27-1y.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *faithful* attention. jan1-1y

JAMES YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap27:1y

JAMES McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jy22, '70-tf

C. F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30,'70:1y

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, two doors west of the Court-House. apr13'71:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sept28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andreesen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sept28:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COATE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, putty, glass-boxes, hot-bed-glasses, frames, garden and flower seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, Brighton sept27'71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, hacks and all kinds of vehicles of every description, Bridge St., all practical workmen. Successors to George Manly

J. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Gold and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Brighton way, near Falls-st. nov17'71-1y

J. SIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner, Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Weddings, &c., supplied on novl

J. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway, has the Last building hardware, glass, putty, which he furnishes to contractors cheap for cash. oct25'71-1y

J. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Thursday and Saturday of each week oct25'71-1y

J. HARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter. Produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian church, Broadway. (sept27'71-1y

J. KNAPP, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway sept27'71-1y

W. H. McDONALD, Dealer in Fine Teas, Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Willow ware, &c. Broadway, New Brighton sept27'71-1y

C. C. YOUNG, M. D.—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases of female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 p. m. sept27'71-1y

J. M. LAIN Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Broadway, New Brighton [sept7

J. W. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble, Manufactures Monuments, Grave stones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near Depot, New Brighton [sept27

R. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Smoke Furnishing Goods, Broadway, Brighton. sept27'71-1y

MOSTEAD & HARTZOG, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway sept1,-1y

BOSTON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, open; meales at all hours; table supplied with delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Good, cor. of Paul and Broadway, may24'71-1y

SELECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of Beaver. (mar29'71-1y) E. THOMAS.

GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists & Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Fifth, Brighton Pa. (Successors to L. B. Nye & Co.) feb22'71-1y

C. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3d street. Special attention given to wedding parties, oysters and ice-cream. [sept14-1y

A. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, New Brighton. See adv [sept4:1y

J. ROSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Beaver. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sep:4:1y

J. DAUB—Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, Brighton, Pa. [sept21 1y

BEAVER FALLS.

W. BOLLMAN, Dealer in the justly celebrated New Sewing Machine. Ladies desiring to purchase, should call at No. 8, Main st., B. Falls. (sep27

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Real Estate Agents, Beaver Falls, Pa. and Evergreen, Pa. sept28:1y

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Main St., Beaver Falls. sept13:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

L. F. WEIMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sept27:1y

J. H. C. dealer in Coal of all kinds. Office at Kinkley's Run. aug9'71-1y

J. HEDGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71:1y

A. BEHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired (feb15'71-1y

D. MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop in Bridgewater, Pa feb8 71-1y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron ware, and iron Cistern Bottoms, at Bridgewater (sept14,'y

J. BEST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Ready-made Clothing and Trimmings, Bridgewater, Pa. sept13:1y

ROCHESTER.

W. SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery, Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept14:1y

C. H. SCHLEGLIN, Agent, Bakery and Confectionery Goods and fine cream in season. Orders promptly attended to. Rochester, Pa. sept28:1y

J. BRISBIN, M. D., Eclectic Physician & Surgeon, Office & Ladies Turnishing Goods, Eagle Cross Store, New York st. [sept7

WM. BOYD, Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Carriages, Horse-shoeing and Horse-clipping, Rochester, Pa. [sept28:1y

WALTER A. LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, corner of Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester. sept 13:1y

J. HANKINS, Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Sole Leather, for Singer's sewing machine, Rochester, Pa. sept28:1y

S. [illegible], Counsellor, New work, of made to order. All work neatly done. Prices Low. Rochester, Pa. may8,'71-1y

J. [illegible], Manufacturer and Dealer in Carriages & Buggies of Brighton, above Bridge st. sept14:1y

C. HANNEN, Druggist, Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sept14:1y

BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Superintendent, Dealers in Rough and Planed Lath & Shingles, Rochester sept28:y

POWERS LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near R. R. station and Ohio river. sept14:1y

SEIBERT & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House, good accommodations and good stabling, near R. Depot oct19:1y

J. SEIBERT, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Repairing done neatly and promptly. Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept14:1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

P. DUNNANS, Electrical Physician, Chronic Diseases made a specialty. Office 187 Wash st., Allegheny City, Pa [sept14:1y

VANPORT.

W. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. Jan1st-1y

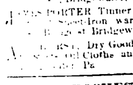
MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Agent for Sacred and Pleated Lessons of all kinds. Slate and Barges built to order [jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable Extension top and centre Fallston, Pa

D. D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New Brighton, offers his services, in all its branches, to the people of that city and surrounding country. Office corner Beaver and Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. Steady employment without good reference. THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO SEE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.* Also DR. C. W. SPENCER, Surgeon and Dentist 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept3-1y.

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... Cashier.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m no5:72:tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by [ap27:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Goods sent to any address, on approval. may24-1y.

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED

Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

CONSISTING OF

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

HOLLOWARE,

ROPE AND OAKUM,

FARMERS' OIL'S,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS,

DRY AND IN OIL;

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

111 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO,

144 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

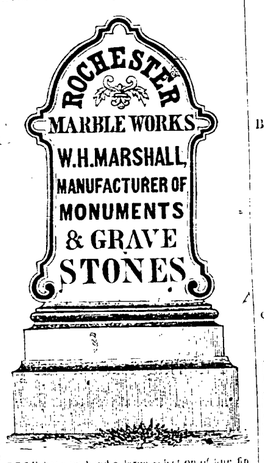
10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS.

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 19, 1872. ly: chdgmays.



WE have on hand a large selection of fine finished work, which we are selling 15 per cent less than any other firm in Beaver county. Persons wishing to erect Monuments or Grave Stones, call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee to do as we represent, and will warrant our work of the best Italian Marble, and for workmanship and finish we defy competition. [apr16-6m

THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.

NEW DRAW FEED,

LOCK STITCH.

There are some points in a sewing machine that ladies desiring to purchase, should take into consideration, namely:

Lightness of running,

Ease of Management,

Capacity to do the work required,

Freedom from Noise and

Non Liability to get out of order.

We claim that the IMPROVED ELLIPTIC possesses all these points and that it is

THE VERY BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

NOW MANUFACTURED.

And we solicit an examination of it. Agents wanted in every county, to whom we will give the most liberal terms.

[feb21,1y.] EATON BROS., 19 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS.

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69;1

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4:70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY.

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lampe and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,

AMERICAN WATCHES,

JULES JERGENSEN,

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.

EDWARD PEREYGAUX,

ELGIN WATCH COMPANY

VACHESON & CONSTANTINE.

UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,

CHARLES E. JACOT.

E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by Carl Zimerman, Liverpool, to suit the Indian trade.

SOLE AGENTS.

nov29-1y.]

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Steubenville Jeans,

Cassimeres and Sattinets,

White Woolen Blankets,

White and Colored and

Barred Flannels,

Merinos,

Delaines,

Plaids,

Ginghams,

Cobergs,

Lawns,

Water Proofs,

Chinchilla,

Cloths,

Woolen Shawls,

Brown and Black Muslins,

Drilling, Ticklings,

Prints,

Canton

Flannels,

Jaconets,

Table Linen,

Irish Linen,

Crash,

Counterpanes,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

& Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Barges, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—B'dgwd.

ALLEGHENY CITY

STAIR-BUILDING

AND

WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut and bolted,* ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES,

mar6;1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

W. W. BARKER,

(Successor to Barker & Haseltine.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings Lithographs, Plain and Colored, Photographs, Passe Partouts, Mouldings and Picture Frames of all kinds, 87 Fifth Avenue, 13 doors above Smithfield St.) Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar8'72:1y

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *central* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain* and *fruit farms; rice, sugar* and *cotton* plantations; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village,* and *rural residence,* and *business stands; mills* and *mill sites, factories,* &c.

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—B. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,

477 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

may2,'72.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Robert Darragh, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Darragh, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

HIRAM STOWE,

MATTISON DARRAGH, { *Ex'rs*

aug10,6w

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE. CURE ALL. NO ALCOHOL.

D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatisms and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

apr15;1y—to chg; oct 17

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.—Condensed Time Table from June 23, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Fst Ex	No. 5. Mail.	No. 7 PacEx	No. 3. Nit Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	710AM	930AM	230PM
Rochester	252	845	1048	338
Alliance	505	1145	135PM	615
Orrville	533	1530PM	323	747
Mansfield	625	622	535	942
Crestline { A	905	900	610	1010
Crestline { D	920	610AM	625	1020
Forest	1053	750	808	1143
Lima	1152	900	950	1245AM
Fort Wayne	210PM	1140	1230AM	235
Plymouth	417	253PM	305	510
Chicago	720	600	650	830

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8. Mail.	No. 2. Fst Ex	No. 6. PacEx	No. 4. Nit Ex
Chicago	535AM	820AM	535PM	020PM
Plymouth	910	1103	905	1240AM
Fort Wayne	1205PM	1520PM	1205	215
Lima	225	315	142AM	505
Forest	343	444	250	620
Crestline { A	455	550	420	800
Crestline { D	520AM	600	440	825
Mansfield	1208PM	618	630	950
Orrville	225	812	700	1108
Alliance	340	850	730	1140PM
Rochester	717	1154AM	1105	329
Pittsburgh	835	100	1210PM	435

☞ No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 5, 7, 8 & 2, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 6, daily; No. 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after June 23, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp. s.	Accom
Cleveland	845AM	1215PM	355PM
Hudson	1000	124	505
Ravenna	1020	156	532
Alliance	1050	234	617
Bayard	1202PM	302	
Wellsville	125	421	
Pittsburgh	400	610	

GOING NORTH.

Wellsville	1220	521	
Bayard	1025	621	755AM
Alliance	1135	737	845
Ravenna	1220PM	831	945
Hudson	1253	740	1015
Cleveland	310	800	

Leaves. Arrives.

N. Philadelphia 6:40a.m. | Bayard 9:45 a. m.

Bayard 12:10 p. m. | N Philadelphia 3:00 p.m.

RIVER DIVISION.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exps	Accom
Bellair	545AM	....	200PM	410PM
Bridgeport	555	....	210	420
Steubenville	700	....	315	540
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Rochester	930	255	585	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	500PM	
Rochester	740	310	605	
Wellsville	850	410	720	
Steubenville	945	502		
Bridgeport	1045	558		
Bellair	1100	610		

F. R. MYERS,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Manufacturers prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,

53 & 55 Wood Street,

[apr10-tf

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct14:1y

L. R. NORTON.

DEALER IN

PIANOS,

AND

STATE AGENT

FOR THE CELEBRATED

JEWETT & GOODMAN

ORGAN

118 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Opposite New City Hall. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 1]y3 3m

CHIMNEY TOPS.

THE undersigned are manufacturing Chimney Tops, all Sizes, Plain and fancy. They have all the facilities for making a No. 1 article, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

S. J. JOHNSTON & SON.

may20'72:tf.] Vanport, Pa.

Gold & Silver Watches.

ROBERTS

HAS REMOVED

—TO—

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE,

(THREE DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND.)

WHILE REBUILDING.

—:o:—

Our Greatest Specialties:

E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE WATCHES,

Waltham Watch Company's Watches,

ELGIN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES,

United States (Marion) Watches.

—:o:—

At Lowest cash Prices:

NEW STYLES LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

Gold Opera and Guard Chains,

CHOICE STOCK of FINE JEWELRY,

Sterling Silver Ware,

BRONZES AND FINE CLOCKS,

STANDARD

SILVER PLATED WARE,

American Clocks,

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

—:o:—

E. P. ROBERTS,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special inducements to customers from a distance [nov15-1y:chdgapr 17.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE UMBRELLA GIRL.

BY L. MARIA CHILD.

A young girl, the only daughter of a poor widow, removed from the country to Philadelphia to earn her living by covering umbrellas. She was very handsome, with glossy black hair, large, beaming eyes, and "lips like wet coral." She was just at that susceptible age when youth is ripening into womanhood—when the soul begins to be pervaded by "that restless principle which impels poor humans to seek perfection in union."

At a hotel, near the store for which she worked, an English traveler called Lord Henry Stuart, had taken lodgings. He was a strikingly handsome man, and of princely carriage. As this distinguished stranger passed to and from the hotel, he encountered the umbrella girl, and he was attracted by her uncommon beauty. He easily traced her to the store, where he soon after went to purchase an umbrella. This was followed by presents of flowers, chats by the wayside, and invitations to walk or ride, all of which was gratefully accepted by the unsuspecting girl; for she was as ignorant of the dangers of a city as were the squirrels of her native fields.

He was merely playing a game for temporary excitement. She, with a head full of romance, and a heart melting under the sunshine of love, was unconsciously playing for a life. In the simplicity of her heart she believed all his flattering professions, and considered herself his bride elect; she therefore accepted the invitation with innocent frankness. But she had no dress fit to wear on such a public occasion, with a gentleman of high rank, whom she really supposed to be her destined husband. While these thoughts revolved in her mind, her eye was unfortunately attracted by a beautiful piece of silk belonging to her employer. Could she take it, without being seen, and pay for it secretly when she had earned money enough? The temptation conquered her in a moment of weakness. She concealed the silk, and conveyed it to her lodgings. It was the first thing she had ever stolen, and her remorse was great. She would have carried it back, but she dreaded discovery. She was not sure her repentance would be met in a spirit of forgiveness.

On the eventful Fourth of July she came out in her new dress. Lord Henry complimented her upon her elegant appearance, but she was not happy. On their way to the gardens, he talked to her in a manner she did not comprehend. Perceiving this he spoke more explicitly. The guileless young creature stopped, looked in his face with a mournful reproach, and burst into tears. The nobleman took her hand kindly, and said, "My dear, are you an innocent girl?"

"I am, I am!" she exclaimed with convulsive sobs. "Oh! what have I ever done or said, that you should ask me such a strange question?"

The evident sincerity of her words stirred the deep fountains of his better nature. "If you are innocent," said he, "God forbid that I should make you otherwise. But you accepted my invitations and presents so readily, that I supposed you understood me."

"What *could* I understand," said she, "except that you intended, in good faith, to make me your wife?"

Though reared among the proudest distinctions of rank, he felt no inclination to smile. He blushed and was silent. The heartless conventionalities of the world stood rebuked in the presence of affectionate simplicity. He conveyed her to her humble home, and bade her farewell with a thankful consciousness that he had done no irretrievable injury to her future prospects. The remembrance of her would be to him as the recollection of last year's butterflies. With her, the wound was deep. In the solitude of her chamber she wept in bitterness of heart over her ruined air-castles. And that dress, which had stolen to make an appearance befitting a bride! Oh! what if she should be discovered? Would not the heart of her poor widowed mother break if she should ever know that her child was a thief?

Alas! her wretched foreboding proved too true.

The silk was traced to her; she was arrested on her way to the store, and dragged to prison. There she refused all nourishment and wept incessantly. On the fourth day, the keeper called on Isaac T. Hopper, and informed him that there was a young girl in prison who appeared to be utterly friendless, and determined to die of starvation. The kind-hearted Friend immediately went to her assistance. He found her lying on the floor of her cell, with her face burried in her hands, sobbing as if her heart would break. He tried to comfort her but could obtain no answer.

"Leave us alone," said he to the keeper. "Perhaps she will speak to me, if there is no one to hear." When they were left alone together, he put back the hair from her temples, laid his hand kindly on her beautiful head, and said in soothing tones: "My child consider me as thy father. Tell me all thou hast done. If thou hast taken this silk let me know all about it. I would do for thee as I would for my own daughter, and I doubt not that I can help thee out of this difficulty."

After a long time spent in affectionate entreaty, she leaned her young head gently on his friendly shoulder, and sobbed out: "Oh! I wish I was dead! What will my poor mother say when she knows of my disgrace?"

"Perhaps we can manage that she shall never know it," replied he. Alluring her by this hope, he gradually obtained from her the whole story of her acquaintance with the nobleman. He bade her to be comforted, and take nourishment, for he would see that the silk was paid for, and the prosecution withdrawn. He went immediately to her employer, and told him the story.

"This is the girl's first offense. She is the only child of a poor widow. Give her a chance to retrieve this one false step, and she may be restored to society, a useful, honored woman. I will see that thou art paid for the silk."

The man agreed to withdraw the prosecution, and said he would have dealt otherwise by the girl if he had known all the circumstances.

"Thou shouldst have inquired into the merits of the case," replied Friend Hopper. "By this kind of thoughtlessness many a young person is driven into the downward path, who might easily have been saved."

The kind hearted man next proceeded to the hotel, and, with Quaker simplicity of speech inquired, for Henry Stuart. The Servant said his lordship had not yet risen. "Tell him my business is of importance," said Friend Hopper. The servant soon returned and conducted him to the chamber. The nobleman appeared surprised that a stranger, in a plain Quaker costume, should thus intrude upon his luxurious privacy. When he heard his errand he blushed deeply, and frankly admitted the truth of the girl's statement. His benevolent visitor took the opportunity to "bear testimony" against the selfishness and sin of profligacy. He did it in such a kind and fatherly manner that the young man's heart was touched. He excused himself by saying that he would not have tampered with the girl if he had known her to be virtuous. "I have done many wrong things," said he, "but, thank God! no betrayal of confiding innocence weighs on my conscience. I have always considered it the basest act of which man is capable." The imprisonment of the poor girl, and the forlorn situation in which she had been found, distressed him greatly.

When Friend Hopper represented that the silk had been stolen for his sake, that the girl had thereby lost employment, and was obliged to return to her distant home to avoid the danger of exposure, he took out a fifty-dollar note and offered to pay her expenses.

"Nay," said Isaac, "thou, art a very rich man, I presume. I see in thy hand a large roll of such notes. She is the daughter of a poor widow, and thou hast been the means of doing her great injury. Give me another."

Lord Henry handed him another fifty-dollar note and smiled as he said: "You understand your business well. But you have acted nobly, and I reverence you for it. If you ever visit England come to see me. I will give you a cordial welcome and treat you like a nobleman."

"Farewell, friend," replied the Quaker, "though much to blame in this affair, thou, too, hast behaved nobly. Ma—"

When the girl was arrested she had sufficent presence of mind to assume a false name, and by that means her true name had been kept out of the newspapers. "I did this," said she, "for my poor mother's sake." With the money given by Lord Stuart, the silk was paid for, and she was sent home to her mother well provided with clothing. Her name and place of residence forever remained a secret in the breast of her noble benefactor.

Years after these events transpired, a lady called at Friend Hopper's house, and asked to see him. When he entered the room he found a handsomely-dressed young matron, with a blooming boy of 5 or 6 years old. She rose quickly to meet him, and her voice choked as she said, "Friend Hopper, do you know me?" He replied that he did not. She fixed her tearful eyes upon him and said: "You once helped me when in great distress." But the good missionary had helped too many in distress to be able to recollect her without more precise information. With a tremulous voice she bade her son go into the next room for a few moments; then, dropping on her knees, she hid her face in his lap and sobbed out:

"I am the girl that stole the silk. Oh! where should I now be if it had not been for you?"

When her emotion was somewhat calmed, she told him that she had married a highly respectable man, a native of his own State. Being on a visit to Friend Hopper's vicinity, she had again and again passed his dwelling, looking wistfully at the windows to catch a sight of him, but when she attempted to enter, her courage failed.

"Yes, I must return home to-morrow," said she, "and I could not go away without once more seeing and thanking him who saved me from ruin." She recalled her little boy, and said to him: "Look at that gentleman, and remember him well, for he was the best friend your mother ever had." With an earnest invitation to visit her happy home, and a fervent "God bless you!" she bade her benefactor farewell.

A PRETTY AND TOUCHING STORY.

Little Tiny Leigh came in and stood on tiptoe by the escritoire where Aunt Sue sat writing. As she did so, a very small rose-bud of a month made itself apparent above the line of the desk at auntie's right, and a piping little voice, proceeding from it, demanded, "Vat you doin,' auntie?"

"Writing letters," responded auntie, who with a bunch of envelopes and a quire of paper before her, was very deep in the business indeed. Then a fat dimpled finger stole cautiously up and touched a finished pile.

"One, two, free, four, amen!" counted Tiny, who always cherished the belief that "amen" stood for a full stop; and made use of it accordingly.

"Vat for you write letters, auntie?"

"O, to send to my friends," replied auntie, bending over her work, and speaking in a voice that seemed to issue from her eyebrows.

"Vere is your friends?" persevered the child.

"Everywhere," said auntie, who happened to be writing that word at the moment.

"Does letters go ev'ywhere?"

"Yes," said aunty again, who by this time was in the very heart of a brilliant description, and did not know in the least what she was talking about.

"How does letters go?" pursued Tiny. But auntie did not hear her. "How does letters go?" urged she again, this time touching her elbow by way of experiment. The experiment, so far as auntie was concerned, resulted in a bold, upward stroke, at an acute angle with the last 'hair line,' and she looked up really out of patience at last.

"O Tiny," said she "what a little mis——" but she stopped suddenly. There was such a look of appeal in the soft blue eyes fixed anxiously upon her, that she could not find it in her heart to visit any indignation on that small golden head, so she only kissed the rosy mouth and said, "auntie is very busy just now, darling, and you must

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Sept. 18th, 1872.

GOVENOR Curtin's political status has been finally ascertained. He is a Liberal Republican, and has been placed before the voters of Pennsylvania as a candidate for Delegate at Large to the constitutional convention, by the Liberal Republican State Committee. An address to the people of the State, signed by the committee referred to, will be found in another column of the ARGUS.

An additional article copied from Forney's *Press*, and headed "Curtin Against the Ring," is also copied and will be seen in another column. The Grant Republicans of Centre county had previously and unsolicited by him, conferred the nomination for Congress upon him. This nomination he has declined in a public letter; his acceptance as a Liberal Republican candidate for the Constitutional Convention, and his election is certain. It is understood that there is a vacancy by resignation in the Democratic ticket for Delegate at Large to the Constitutional Convention.—Governor Curtin's name will doubtless fill this vacancy. This accession to the Liberal ranks will equal ten thousand votes, and makes Hartranft's defeat doubly sure.

MAJ. GEN. J. B. SWEITZER, a gallant and accomplished soldier was some time ago appointed Chief Marshall of the Soldier's gathering to be held at Pittsburgh, this week. This appointment did not suit the Treasury Ring; hence they chopped off Sweitzer's head, and arranged the programme so that Hartranft would be in command. This is evidently intended to revive his waning prospects, but it will fail in its purpose, for the people have made up their minds that official corruption shall not be rewarded by higher honors.

WE wish every reader of the ARGUS to give the article on one of its inside pages this week, headed "Hartranft's guilt," a careful study. It is copied from Forney's *Press* the most effective Grant paper in Pennsylvania and gives the letters, figures and affidavits touching Hartranft's speculations with the State funds, in so direct a manner, that none will fail to understand them. The man who can vote for Hartranft after this expose would have no compunctions of conscience in voting for William M. Tweed for any office to which he might aspire.

HARTRANFT lobbied for the nine million bill, Harrison Allen voted for it, the Cameron ring, including the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, supported it, and Charles R. Buckalew opposed it. Yet the ring champions of Hartranft now have the brassiness of cheek to assert that the nine million bill will be revived by Mr. Buckalew's election. Such recklessness indicates a miserable panic in the camp of the CAMERON treasury.

has been renominated for senator in spite of the most strenuous opposition of Naval Heistand and the entire ring. Burkholder and Mylin, both of whom are pledged to oppose the re-election of Senator Cameron and State Treasury Mackey, are nominated for the legislature. This is the most severe blow that the ring has received in this campaign. In Lancaster county they have hitherto, by cunning manipulation of the delegate elections and the free use of money, generally succeeded in securing members of the legislature in their interest. But this time they were compelled to confront a people who are thoroughly aroused, and every man who was suspected of a taint of Cameronism has been defeated. This delegate election in Lancaster county is one of the most significant and encouraging signs in Pennsylvania. It shows that the insolent power of the Cameron ring is fast melting under the indignation of a people who have become aroused to the defence of their true interests and their honor. —*Patriot*

WE have yet to see any respectable newspaper in Pennsylvania, or hear any reputable orator, assume that Charles R. Buckalew is a dishonest or untruthful man. In fact both of these classes of public teachers tacitly admit that his private habits and public character are above reproach. Not only this, but his most violent political opponents are willing to agree that he is a liberal, able, experienced statesman, and a gentleman who would fill the Gubernatorial chair with wisdom, dignity, and benefit to the State.

On the other hand, General Hartranft, is regarded by at least three-fourths of the people of the State as loose in his official transactions. They believe that he was either a principal in the Evans fraud himself or too stupid to detect that villain and his confederates while they were prowling through the vaults of the State Treasury. They believe that while Auditor General of the State he either gambled with State stocks himself or permitted others to do so, and shared the profits with them. They do not know him to be an able man, and they have a hundred reasons for believing that he is not *honest* either.

With these two candidates before them and their public characters thus briefly stated, can money, party, or free dinners, induce a majority of the honest voters of the county to cast their ballots for the bad and against the good man? We will not believe they will until we see it.

WE are told on good authority that in a speech made by Senator Rutan in Rochester a few evenings ago, he stated that "Senator Wallace, Mr. Buckalew and every democratic Senator voted for the bill continuing General Hartranft as Auditor General." He made this statement to show that Wallace and Buckalew and all the Democratic Senators had the utmost confidence in Hartranft up until the latter became a candidate against one of their number for Governor. That is Mr. Rutan's story; now look at Senator Wallace's. In a speech made in Greensburg, a few nights ago Senator Wallace said:

It is charged that I assented to and voted for the bill extending the official term of Gen. Hartranft as Auditor General. I neither voted for nor assented to it. It was passed on a Monday night—notoriously the hour at which all snakes in legislative circles are brought forth—and was passed through the Senate in the absence of both Mr. Buckalew and myself. He was absent in attendance on his duties on the M'Clure-Gray committee and I was at my home at court. If I had been present I would have voted against it, for I have always spoken and voted against the policy of extending the official term of any incumbent of an elective office. I have always regarded it as a wrong upon the people and fruitful of corrupt and demoralizing tendency.

We thus leave Mr. Rutan just where his ill-considered statement puts him. Will a man who is so regardless of the truth make a faithful Senator? We think not.

THE returns from Maine now cover perhaps three-fourths of the vote.—From the remote regions to the north, the news comes slowly; but we may fairly estimate our yesterday's statement of the result as at any rate within a few hundred of the exact figures. It is possible that the majority may rise to a hundred or two above sixteen thousand;—it can hardly fall many hundreds below.—The reduction from the majority in 1868 may therefore be reckoned as about 3,500. That majority, as *The World* judiciously points out, was attained in defiance of the Administration hostility;—the present reduction has been accomplished in defiance of the most unscrupulous Administration support. If with the whole power of the National Government against it, the Grant ticket could get nearly 20,000 majority in 1868, and with the whole power of the National Government for it can only get 16,000 majority in 1872, it is plain enough that the drift against Grant is much more than the mere difference in the figures would indicate.—We must make allowance, besides, for the extreme difficulty with which men are brought to the polls in a contest known to be hopeless, and in the face of a proscriptive public sentiment among their old associates, only that other States may have the moral effect of their votes. Nor must it be forgotten that many have made the mistake of supposing that their vote now had nothing to do with the Presidency, and that there was no need for them to cut loose from the regular Republican organization till November. Yet, in spite of all these facts, the Grant managers, with Post-offices, Custom-houses, Navy-yard, Internal Revenue and all other Federal influence to back them, have fallen 3,500 short of what they were able to do *against* these same influences, four years ago.

After the North Carolina election, (which we fairly carried,) *The Tribune* pointed the Liberals to their next work, with the phrase which the Grant journals are recalling, "And now for Maine." We too are glad to recall the phrase. We hold up the results in Maine for inspiration and assurance, as we next turn with confidence now well nigh absolute, to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Just consider the facts:

1. We have brought about four-fifths count them at only the same precise percentage. The Pennsylvania election in October 1868, was carried for the Grant State ticket by 9,677 majority. A change of five thousand votes would have defeated Hartranft, then running for Auditor-General.—Five thousand votes are barely one-and-a-half per cent of the 331,416 Republican votes cast at that time. A change of less than one per cent would have defeated Gov. Geary in 1869, his majority being only 4,596. In other words;—with less than one-third the change in Pennsylvania which Monday's election shows in Maine, we shall sweep the Keystone State. Who doubts that the change will be greater instead of less?

The Indiana election in October, 1868, was carried by the Republicans by less than 1,000 majority for Gov. Baker. A change of one third of one per cent would have wiped out this majority. In 1870 the Democrats carried the State by 2,558 majority.

In New-York the last important election carried by the Republicans was in 1866, when Gov. Fenton was elected by 13,789 majority over Hoffman. A change of less than two per cent of the 366,615 votes cast for Fenton would have given the State to Hoffman.

We not do pursue the examination in detail. The same percentage will give us Alabama, California, and Connecticut, and these added to the solid Democratic column will carry us triumphantly through. Liberal Republicans!—let Maine be your inspiration. She shows that success is within your grasp. Will you permit it to escape you?—*N. Y. Tribune Sept. 12th.*

THE following figures about the Vermont election, given by the New York *Tribune*, upon a basis furnished by the New York *Times* doesn't look bad:—

Republican vote, 1868 - - - -	44,167
Grant vote, 1872 - - - -	43,186
Loss - - - - - - - -	981
Democratic vote, 1868 - - -	12,045
Liberal and Dem. vote, 1872 -	17,635
Gain - - - - - - - -	5,589

THE four prominent figures in our State contest this year are Cameron, Hartranft, Buckalew and Curtin. Cameron and Hartranft are on one side—Buckalew and Curtin on the other. The two former represent the worst elements in our politics; the two latter the best. Voters of Beaver county! choose ye between these men, and the principles they embody.

THOUSANDS upon thousands of dollars are annually paid out of the State Treasury to George Bergner of Harrisburg "for stationery," the man who publishes Cameron's organ at the State capital. Repeated efforts have been made recently to obtain access to his bills, but General Hartranft has ordered his clerks to not allow them to be seen by any person at the present time. From the fact that Bergner has recently became a millionaire, together with this conduct of the Auditor General, the people are led to suppose that they have been bled in this "stationery" matter to an outrageous extent. Defrauded or not defrauded will the voters of the State elect a man for Governor, who refuses to let them see accounts in which they are personally interested, and which they are morally certain carry frauds upon their face?

HERE are a few interrogations which the people of the State are called upon to investigate. Voters of Pennsylvania give them a patient and thorough investigation before depositing your ballot at the October election. Passing them by, or standing mute while realizing their import, will not only imperil your own interests, but your conduct may be the means of dealing the reputation of your State a blow from which it may not recover during your life time. These are the questions:

1. Is the practice of the Mackey-Ring legitimate of lending the cash assets of the Treasury—amounting to millions—to unknown bankers and brokers, some of which are bankrupt, and one of whom is a convict?

2. Do men of business—the faithful executors of public and private trusts—approve of the Auditor General and State Treasurer purchasing State securities at a depreciation and selling them to the Sinking Fund at an advance, they and their broker sharing the difference as their profits?

3. Did the State Treasurer, immediately before his election the second time, borrow for his private use from one of the State depositories $20,000, and afterward repay it by a Treasury draft on the public funds? If yes, is this approved or?

4. Is it not a badge of fraud that all the accounts between the broker (since convict) and financial officers of the State were kept either in fictitious names, or, what is equivalent, in reversed initials?

5. Is it consitent with the proper discharge of duty for accounting officers with small salaries to speculate to enormous amounts in stocks during their whole term of office—Mackey to the amount of $146,000 in two months, and Hartranft of $681,000 in less than two years?

6. Is it part of the function of a Controller or Auditor General to use official information for ends of private gain to claim taxation on corporate capital in order to depress the stock, and, that failing, to speculate on a rise, as Hartranft did in the case of the Oil Creek Railroad.

7. Was or was not the fraud on the City Treasury of which Marcer and Yerkes have been convicted facilitated, if not promoted, by the countenance given by the State authorities? and did it not result in a deficit in the State Treasury which, if at all, was made up from outside resources?

8. Did not Mackey and Hartranft recommend the pardon of Charles T. Yerkes, leaving the victim Marcer without intercession? and has not the pardon been thus far refused, while assassins of Revenue Collectors have been discharged without stint?

9. Is not the refusal of the Governor to pardon these parties a concession to an aroused public opinion, which condemns the whole transaction and all the parties to it—principals and accessories—those convicted and those at liberty.

10. Will not the election of John F. Hartranft as Governor of Pennsylvania, be considered as an endorsement of the whole transaction, and an assumption of any matter of fact which either does not exist or is over-stated, the respondents are begged to point it out.

THAT was good hit made by General Thomas Ewing in a late speech, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. He said this campaign was an extraordinary one. We Democrats find ourselves in this campaign co-operating with Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, Gratz Brown, General Brinkerhoff, General Banks, and supporting even Horace Greeley for president; while the Republicans are in close affiliation with Robert Toombs, Henry A. Wise, Blanton Duncan, the guerrilla Mosby, and Brick Pomeroy. The marked difference, however, between these new affiliations of the two parties, is that we are associated with the heads of the Republican party and they with the tails of ours. We are affiliating with their corps commanders, and they with our bummers.

A CORRESPONDENT of Forney's *Press* recently called at the Auditor General's office and endeavored to obtain a copy of the lists of banks, brokers, and other persons with whom the people's money is deposited, but was refused it. He was not even suffered to make a few memoranda from the tell-tale record, though the law requires that it shall be open for the inspection of the citizens. Is there not something wrong in the Auditor General's office?

HARTRANFT opposed the soldier's Homestead bill, which would have enabled our returned volunteers to transfer their land warrants. He wants the remainder of the public domain to be voted away in the land grants to railway corporations.

Senator Casserly's Views.

The Hon. Eugene Casserly, Senator from California, thus writes from Washington to a friend in San Francisco. The letter is published in the *Herald* of that city:

"WASHINGTON, August 9, 1872.

DEAR COLONEL: I see they have got you to the front once more, and for a great battle. This time I really think we will succeed. This is the judgment of our most judicious men all over the country. In eight States, no small ones either, the election is but a form—a mere question of the size of the majority. These are New York, Missouri, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia. These States will give majority for Greeley and Brown, ranging from 25,000 to 50,000 and upwards. It would puzzle any man to day to name as many States of the same or like magnitude that are certain for Grant. This gives us a capital of 110 electoral votes to start with, leaving us but fifty-two more to get to have the Electoral college. Where shall we get them? The following States I regard as being sufficiently certain for Greeley and Brown: West Virginia, Alabama, Delaware, Arkansas Connecticut, Indiana—43.

For the following States our chances are to-day twenty per cent. better than theirs: New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Illinois—72.

Thus I think a fair, indeed, rather an under statement of the contest, leaving out entirely the Pacific coast of which you are a better judge. It takes no account of States that are debatable, such as Louisiana, 7; Ohio, 22; Florida, 3 (which we carried for Lieutenant-Governor at the last election;) Wisconsin, 10; Nebraska, 3.

Constitutional Convention.

Governor Curtin Nominated by the Liberals.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention. In doing so we need not present any elaborate commendation of the choice we have made. Had the preferences of the people prevailed with the political managers, who have long ruled the State for the attainment of selfish ends, his name would have been first on the list of nominations for the responsible position. He would have been presented, not as a partisan, but as a patriot who has shed the brightest lustre upon the annals of our Commonwealth.

A generation has passed away since our fundamental law has been revised by the sovereign power that created it, and our progress has been marked in all that contributes to prosperity and greatness. The rapid growth and advancement of our industry, its varied and multiplied channels of production, and the vast business interests reared upon the wealth it has developed have made us outg-row the Constitution of our fathers.

But to revise it in the interest of public integrity and permanent prosperity, the most experienced and faithful of our statesmen should be charged with the task. Among these, Andrew G. Curtin stands conspicuously eminent, and he would bring to the important work a measure of devotion to the people of the Commonwealth that few could equal and none surpass.

During six years of sorest trial to the State and Nation he filled our executive chair. He was met with responsibilities which severely tested his intelligence and his patriotism, but he met every public want, discharged every public duty, and retired with the formal approval of all parties for his enlightened and successful administration and beloved as the "soldiers' friend."

No man in our great State is more familiar with our people; with our diversified and growing interests; with the new necessities created by a life-time of progress; and none can bring to the amendment of our constitution more practical wisdom or greater fidelity.

Assured that the people of the State, without regard to political differences, desire his services, we present his name as a candidate, and we ask for him the earnest support of all who believe him most competent and deserving, with abiding confidence that he will be triumphantly chosen.

A. K. McClure, ch'n, Philadelphia.
Wm. J. Gillingham, Philadelphia.
Wm. H. Ruddiman, Philadelphia.
Lambert Thomas, Philadelphia.
H. Tiedman, Philadelphia.
Henry L. Wallace, Philadelphia.
E. T. Chase, Philadelphia.
George Wylie, Philadelphia.
Henry L. Cake, Philadelphia.
J. K. Moorhead, Allegheny.
James King, Allegheny.
G. W. Riddle, Allegheny.
Thomas M. Marshall, Allegheny.
N. Ralbor, Allegheny.
G. Stengle, Allegheny.
Frank Taylor, Allegheny.
J. Dutton Steele, Montgomery.
M. C. Boyer, Montgomery.
George Stout, Northampton,
J. George Seltzer, Berks.
E. H. Rauch, Lancaster.
N. Eltmaker, Lancaster.
Danl. Kalbfus, Carbon.
E. J. More, Lehigh,
Geo. Irvin, Dauphin.
Geo. Corny, Luzerne.
Gordon F. Mason, Bradford.
J. C. Delezenne, Wayne.
Thomas L. Jordan, Lycoming.
J. B. Earl, Cameron.
Isaac Benson, Potter.
Charles Hower, Snyder.
S. B. Row, Clearfield.
Geo. W. Zeigler, Franklin.
Jacob L. Busser, York.
D. S. Dunham, Blair.
Henry Pillow, Butler.
David Barclay, Armstrong.
Wm. Stewart, Mercer.
L. D. Davis, Venango.
Joshua Douglas, Crawford.
M. B. Lowry, Erie.
F. A. Shugert, Warren.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12, 1872.

CURTIN TO THE FRONT.

The determination of the Liberals to disregard party preference to their nominations has nowhere been more significantly expressed than in Pennsylvania. Their nomination of Andrew G. Curtin, "The Soldier's Friend," as delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, is just such an illustration of that spirit as we might expect. It is a choice of our wisdom, and its acceptance by ex-Gov. Curtin must be an assurance of the success of the ticket. Nowhere has the tyranny and corruption of this Administration been more severely felt than in Pennsylvania; and to no man in that State could the eyes of the people be more readily turned for relief and comfort than to Andrew G. Curtin, the blameless patriot and gratefully-remembered War Governor. With Buckalew at the head of the State ticket and Curtin leading the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, the Liberals of Pennsylvania have completed a list of nominations which will command the respect of the whole country, and will never know defeat. "Andy Curtin," as the Pennsylvanians love to call their favorite Governor, is a tower of strength to any party; all of the embassies which have gone over the seas to beg and implore his adhesion to the Grant combination have returned empty-handed. He could naturally go nowhere else than to the Liberal camp.

The address of the Pennsylvania Liberals, which is signed by some of the best names in Pennsylvania politics, is a stirring document. Taken with the nomination of Curtin, it alarms the souls of the Grant leaders. Even *The Press*, a devoted Grant organ, which publishes the document in full, is compelled to say that the selection of Curtin by the Liberals aggravates the misfortunes of the Republicans; and that the Liberal Address is signed by men whom the Republican party cannot afford to lose. Its brief biographical sketches of the signers of the address are like a lamentation over lost riches. If we needed any testimony to the dignity and strength of the Liberal movement in Pennsylvania, we should find it in the comments of *The Press*, the editor of which knows the men to whose value he so reluctantly testifies.

And now, citizens of "the State prayer-founded!" you have the tickets, and the men that make them, before you. On one side stand foremost Simon Cameron and J. F. Hartranft; on the other Charles R. Buckalew and Andrew G. Curtin. Choose ye now whom you will honor and trust!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CURTIN AGAINST THE RING.

From Forney's Press, (Grant).

Elsewhere will be found the address of the Liberal Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, nominating Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as the candidate for Delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, and from the tone of this address we assume that his acceptance of this important post is assured. Had the wishes of the people of our great State prevailed in the Republican State Convention which forced the offensive nominations of Hartranft and Allen, Governor Curtin would have been nominated to the post for which the Liberal Republican State Committee has now formally named him; but the despotic dictates of Simon Cameron prevailed, and the Republicans lost the great opportunity. Had the wishes of the good men of that convention been consulted, Andrew G. Curtin would now be at the head of our State ticket, and the people would have regarded it as a tribute due alike to his own great services during the war and to themselves. This nomination of the Liberal Republican State Committee must be accepted in no sense as a party preference. Its significance may be better understood by reference to the signers of the address. They are a remarkable indication of the great strength of the movement in this State against that portion of the State ticket which has been forced upon the Republican people of Pennsylvania. Among the names honored and known in the Republican party, we desire especially to enumerate Alexander K. McClure, one of the earliest and ablest of the Republican leaders; William J. Gillingham, one of the most intrepid and honest men in Philadelphia; William H. Ruddiman, a lawyer accepted as among the best members of the Philadelphia bar; Henry L. Cake, a Representative in Congress for two terms from the Schuylkill and Lebanon district, who did more to reverse the Democratic majority in that section than any other man of his age; Lambert Thomas, a leading Republican merchant; H. Tiedeman, a prominent German Republican; Henry E. Wallace, editor of the *Legal Intelligencer*; Edwin T. Chase, an influential member of the Philadelphia bar; George Wilie, who served his constituents in the Legislature from this county with singular ability and integrity; J. Kennedy Moorhead, of Alleghany, five times elected to Congress from the Western Republican counties in this State; Dr. James King, Surgeon General during the war; Thomas M. Marshall, the eloquent leader of the young Republicans of the West; Nathaniel Ellmaker, of Lancaster, a leading Republican member of the bar of that great county; E. J. More, well-known in Lehigh county for his talents and ability; George Doray, of Luzerne, elected by a large majority to the Legislature from his county; Gordon F. Mason, former State Senator from Bradford county, and known for his adherence to Republican doctrines; General Thomas L. Jordan, of Lycoming county, known for his devoted patriotism; Hon. Isaac Benson, of Potter, long the leader of the Republican party in that county, who voted for Simon Cameron in 1857 for United States Senator; William Lewis, of Huntingdon, the able leader of the War Democrats in that county, now editor of the *Globe*; David Barclay, of Armstrong, ex-Republican member of Congress, William Stewart, of Mercer, ex-Republican member of Congress; and Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, one of the earliest and most active of Republicans.

These representative men on the list will show that the Liberal Republican party of Pennsylvania is composed of men that we cannot afford to despise or to underrate, and their presentation of the name of Governor Curtin for the post of delegate-at-large to the constitutional Convention must produce a profound impression upon the public mind.

Another Nut for Hartranft.

The act of 1811 requires the auditor general to report:

"The auditor general shall annually report to the legislature a list of the accounts which remain unsettled, and the reason therefore."—*Act of 30th March, 1811, section 50th.*

In the Evans case we have seen that Hartranft openly disregarded this law by concealing from the legislature for three years the fact that Evans had collected several thousand dollars belonging to the State.

But more conspicuous still is the fact that for six years he has allowed the corporation of this state to retain millions of dollars belonging to the commonwealth in the shape of taxes and never has reported the facts to the legislature. A committee at the last session of the legislature, composed of three republicans and two democrats, unanimously agreed upon whatever of taxes due the state, and that the auditor general's office had no information as to the amount due.

In one instance the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad owed the state over $23,000 as a tax on a dividend of $1,100,000 in the Morris and Essex road, yet it was not known at the auditor general's office that such tax was due, although the fact of the dividend having been declared was published in the auditor general's report of the year before.

This amount was promptly paid by the company, the day after the Legislative investigating committee called attention to the subject with the excuse that the blank form for furnishing the report had not been supplied by the auditor general, although it had been demanded. The auditor of the company testified that the amount stood to the credit of the state treasury, and was ready to be paid at any time, and that the return of the tax due had been regularly made to the state treasury.

A few facts will illustrate the immense loss of revenue to the state from the tax on corporations, since General Hartranft took possession of the auditor general's office.

We quote from the report of the sub-committee of last winter, which examined this subject, and that the D. L. and W. R. R., as an example, 1866, Tax on capital stock $198,951.12
1871, Tax on capital stock - 54,641.11

Loss to the state - - - - - 144,270.01
1866, Tax on gross receipts - 3,728.72
1871, Tax on gross receipts - 1,698.39

Loss to the state - - - - - 2,030.33

This loss, too, occurred in the face of the fact that in 1866 the receipts of the company were $8,252,116.73, whereas in 1871 they were $11,709,146.97. In a word, the revenue of the company had increased three and a half millions of dollars, and the taxes of the state were increased more than one half

1867, (no report for 1866) Tonnage tax - - - $8,177 90
1871, Tonnage tax - - - 1,685 84

Loss to the state - - - - 6,492.06

The above facts illustrate why the ring desire the continuance of Hartranft and Allen in office, and why Cameron & Co. are endeavoring to prevent a full and fair investigation. The people are being mercilessly robbed, and they now demand honest officers and a full investigation of the books at Harrisburg.

New York settled its Tammany—it is time we commenced at once.

Honest men should have no doubt as to which way they should decide. —*Bloomsburg Columbian.*

Resolution of Respect.

WHEREAS: It has pleased our heavenly Father, in his mysterious Providence to cause affliction to come to the household of one of our beloved Brothers of our Temple, by the drowning of a beloved son of said Brother, David R. Blaine. And in this affliction we recognize the uncertainty of life and the mutability of human affairs, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as members of King Solomon's Temple of Honor and Temperance, No. 33; in view of the noble principles of the Order, do sincerely sympathize with him, and we bow in humble submission with him and his bereaved family to the divine will of the Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Universe, feeling that he doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the afflicted parents of the deceased, and also a copy to the several papers of our county with a request that they be published,

Wm. A. Smith,
Chas. L. Reno,
H. B. Beisel,
} *Committee.*

GENTS' Furnishing Goods at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

HARTRANFT'S GUILT.

Incontrovertible Proof of His Corruption.—A Plain, Unvarnished Collection of Evidence Convicting John F. Hartranft of Complicity with Mackey and Yerkes in a Scandalous Misuse of the People's Money —Stock-Gambling with State Money as a Margin—How the Loan has been Redeemed—Dividens of Mackey and Hartranft.

From The Philadelphia Press (Grant).

The following affidavits, statements, letters, &c., comprise some of the documentary evidence of Gen. Hartranft's malfeasance. We have thus brought them together and marked each with a letter for the greater convenience of referring to them editorially and for the benefit of such of our readers as desire to investigate impartially the charges against the Ring candidate for Governor:

[A.]

Yerke's Affidavit Regarding Hartranft's Stock Speculations and Profits on Purchase of Loans of the Commonwealth.

Charles T. Yerkes, jr., of the City of Philadelphia, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: That for some years past he has been acquainted with J. F. Hartranft, Auditor-General of the State of Pennsylvania. That he has at various times purchased and sold stocks of different kinds, and carried the same with money belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which the said J. F. Hartranft has caused to be deposited with the deponent by the State Treasurer. That this deponent did pay to J. F. Hartranft, Auditor-General, on the 10th day of December, 1870, the sum of $2,700, which sum was derived from profits on purchases of loans of the Commonwealth and sales of the same to the Sinking Fund, which sale was made on the 29th day of April, 1870. That said deponent has also paid to said J. F. Hartranft various amounts of money for profits arising from stock speculations with money deposited with this deponent by the State Treasurer at the instance of the said J. F. Hartranft.

C. T. YERKES, jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of December, A. D. 1871.
[Seal.] W. W. DOUGHERTY, Ald.

The extent of these operations will be seen by the following statement of his account with Yerkes for one year—the year preceding Yerke's failure. It will be noticed that the account is kept under initials:

[B.]

JOHN F. HARTRANFT'S Account with YERKES.

J. F. H. ——*in account with*—— C. T. YERKES Jr. & Co.

Dr.		Cr.
1870.		
July 11. To balance as per ac't rendered On hand, 9,000 P. & E. 7s. 9,000 St. Louis Water bonds, 500 sh's Oil Creek.	$12,051 25	229 29
Aug. 9. To cash to W. B Hart		1,000 00
Aug. 22. To 10-10 0 n. 8 Carolina's, 74's and coupons		7,775 00
Aug. 24. To cash, J. F. H		1,000 00
Aug. 24. To 5,000 0. S. Car'a. 74's & com.		3,962 50
Oct. 3. To 200 Reading, 50's and com.		9,725 00
Oct. 26. To 15,000 n. S Car's, 68's & com.		10,312 50
Oct. 29. To cash, J. F. H		500 00
Nov. 18. To cash, J. F. H		9,725 00
Nov. 29. To 300 Lehigh, 33 and com.		6,621 00
Nov. 30. To 6 bds Lehigh, 34 and com.		9,357 50
1871.		
Jan. 10. To 500 Reading, 50-100 & com.		24,873 75
Jan. 11. To 600 Reading, 49, 49¾ & com.		24,935 50
Jan. 30. To interest		7,523 93
Total		$155,626 34
1871.		
Jan. 23. To balance down		$88,224 44
Jan. 26. To 300 Union Pacific, 41¾ c'n		9,562 50
Jan. 27. To 500 Oil Creek, 40's & 200 at 40¾		28,075 00
Feb. 8. To 200 Oil Creek, 40's		9,037 50
Feb. 10. To 100 Pennsylvania R. R. 60's		30,312 50
Mar. 2. To 1,000 Union Pacific, 39 & 39¾, 100 at 39¾, 400 at 39¾		39,600 00
Mar. 6. To 1,000 Union Pacific, 39¾, 200 at 39¾, 300 at 39¾, and 100 at 39¾		39,575 00
Mar. 10. To 20,000 n. s. securities, 50's 6's and 6's, 3,000 at 64, 3,000 at 61, 10,000 at 65		12,935 00
Apr. 18. To 300 Reading, April 17, 50's; Apr. 18, 1,500 "		102,270 00
Apr. 22. To cash		500 00
Apr. 25. To 10 0 Lake Shore, 109's		10,900 00
Nov. 1. To 1 n. Reading, 50's		5,000 00
May 3. To 500 Reading, 500 at 50¼, 100 at 50¾		11,140 00
May 3. To 500 Lake Shore, 109		54,500 00
May 6. To cash		2,000 00
May 9. To 200 Reading, 50's		5,512 50
May 16. To 7,500 South Carolinas, 62¼		4,656 87
June 2. To 500 Reading		29,950 00
June 5. To 300 Reading, 59¾		17,512 50
June 6. To 2,000 S Carolinas—61		1,578 13
June 16. To 500 Lehigh		19,250 00
June 22. To shares Pennsylvania allowance, forfeited stock, assessed for		4,700 00
To interest to Nov. 1, 1871, Balance		707 43
Total		$561,230 54
1870.		Cr
July 12—By 200 Reading, 51¾		$10,347 07
Jan. 2—By coupons of 9,000 P and E 7s		315 00
Jan. 4—By dividend on 200 Oil Creek		625 00
Oct. 31—By dividend on 300 Oil Creek		2,250 00
Dec. 10—By deposit		125 00
1871.		1,500 00
Jan. 5—By coupons off 9,000 P and E 7s		315 00
Jan. 7—By dividend on 200 Oil Creek		625 00
Jan. 13—By coupon off South Carolina bond coupons		19,555 80
Jan. 14—By $1,000 new South Carolina 6's at 64½		991 00
3,000 at 64½	21,000 at 65¾	
1,000 at 64¾		
Jan. 16—By coupon off St Louis water bond		18,000 00
By balance down		2,555 80
On hand, 9,000 P and E 7s		62,951 41
8,000 St Louis water bonds		
500 shares Oil Creek, 1,000 shares Reading		
Total		$561,038 34
1871.		
Mar. 1—By 500 Union Pacific 26		$ 7,561 72
Mar. 1—By 500 Reading, 50		19,750 00
Mar. 10—By 1,000 Reading 50		50,750 00
Apr. 15—By 1,000 Union Pacific 39 31-16th		39,531 25
Apr. 19—By 1,000 Union Pacific 39½		39,562 50
Apr. 5—By dividend, 1,200 Oil Creek		750 00
May 1—By 500 Lake Shore, 109		54,500 00
May 6—By 500 Lake Shore, 109		54,562 50
May 17—By 500 Lake Shore 109		55,562 50
May 29—By 1,200 Oil Creek—1,000 at 50 but on 200 at		61,783 48
June 3—By 500 Reading—500 at 50, 2,000 at 50¼		62,375 57
June 16—By 300 Lehigh		19,350 00
June 23—By dividend on 2,000 Reading		1,250 00
June 30—By coupons off South Carolinas		1,250 00
July 1—By coupons off P and E 7s		315 00
July 17—By dividend on 1,000 Reading		2,500 00
July 18—By coupons off St Louis water bonds		2,560 00
Aug. 31—By 500 Oil Creek		250 00
Sept. 2—By 1,000 Reading, 57¾		57,875 00
Oct. 16—By $2,000 South Carolina—4,000 at 65 29-100 at 65		65,955 00
Oct. 20—By 200 Pennsylvania Railroad—50's, 100 Pennsylvania Railroad, 57, 100 Pennsylvania Railroad 57¼, 100 Pennsylvania Railroad 58¾		13,661 61
Oct. 27—By $9,000 P and E 7s		31,089 68
Oct. 31—By 8,000 St Louis water bonds, 97, 94		7,626 74
		7,811 22
Total		$561,230 54
Nov. 1—By to acc't		707 43

[C.]

Yerke's Affidavit Respecting Mackey—How the Profits were Divided—the Accounts kept Obscure.

"Charles T. Yerkes, jr., of Philadelphia, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that he has been acquainted with Robert W. Mackey, Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a number of years past; that he has had stock and other transactions for account of said R. W. Mackey during that time; that said R. W. Mackey has placed money of the Commonwealth in deponent's hands, and it has been understood that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum should be paid to the said R. W. Mackey for the use of the same. It has also been an understanding between deponent and said R W Mackey that certain portions of this money were to be used in buying up the loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of selling to the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth at a considerable advance above the price paid for the same, and dividing the profits between deponent, R. W. Mackey, and J. F. Hartranft, Auditor General. That this deponent did, on the 29th of April 1870, sell to the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth $123,000 of the five per cent. loan of the Commonwealth, and $31,000 of the six per ct. loan. That he did, on the 18th day of May, 1870, pay to the said R. W. Mackey, $2,043 42, being his share of the profits arising from the foregoing transactions. That this deponent did, on the 25th of Aug., 1869, pay $677.56 as interest on money deposited with him for account of Commonwealth; on Feb. 9th, 1870, $322 50 for the same reason, and on May 16, 1870, $847.50, making in all $4,347.50, all of which was on account of interest for money of the Commonwealth deposited with this deponent. And this deponent further says that on Oct. 5, 1871, he sent, per Adam's express, $5,000 to said R. W. Mackey, to be delivered to him at Harrisburg, which money was for account of interest on State moneys and profit on stocks which said deponent had purchased and sold for said R. W. Mackey. That the said deponent has also from time to time been particularly cautioned to keep the accounts of money paid said R. W. Mackey for interest and profits on purchase and sale of loans of the Commonwealth in so obscure a manner that it would be difficult, in case of an investigation, for it to be detected. C. T. YERKES, jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of December A.D. 1871.
[Seal.] W.W. DOUGHERTY, Ald.

[D.]

Testimony before a Legislative Committee, of E. M. Lewis, President of Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Philadelphia.

Q. Are you a financial agent of the State of Pennsylvania? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. And were at the time of the purchase of the Pennsylvania loans? A. Yes, Sir: in 1870.

Q. How were they purchased? A. Immediately after the passage of the acts of the 13th and 14th of April, Gen. Hartranft came into the bank and communicated to me his instructions from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and conferred with me as to the proper way of investing $250,000 in the loans; that amount was afterwards raised to half a million; the total purchases were $459,000, and then they were stopped by the new Treasurer, Gen. Irwin; I had a very full conference with Gen. Hartranft as to the method of making these purchases; the whole matter was committed to my charge: we made special application to the holders of the loans; we had their names for all the registered loans on the books; we were the payers of the interest and issuers of the State loan; but the larger corporations and holders refused to part with their loans; and it became necessary to employ a broker, and I employed Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, jr., as the most competent man, in my judgment, to effect the transaction and purchases, and the one most likely to succeed.

Q. Was he a broker in good standing at that time?

A. Very good; such good standing that since then my bank has loaned him $200,000; in the spring of 1871 he owed us in loans $150,000; I sent for him and asked him to take $50,000 more for six months, which, after some negotiation, he agreed to do; but when we came to draw it in it was dr

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Sept. 18th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 inch, 10 lines.	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00	
2 squares, do	5 50	8 00	12 00	15 00	
3 squares, do	7 00	9 00	15 00	18 00	
4 squares, do	8 00	10 50	18 00	21 00	
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	24 00	35 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,	23 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:—

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser's.....C
Special Notice—Holloway's Pills.....C
Advertisements—Rowell & Co.....Pa. 1m
Advertisement—W H Bruce.....2aug-1w
Advertisements Notice—Catherine Bougher.....3w
Advertisement—Henry Schring.....1sept3w
Special Notices—Hibbard.....19
Special Notice—K. Steinfeld.....C
Special Notice—Wm Strickland.....18-2w
Advertisement—Duffs College.....C
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.....C
Special Notices—Umstead & Harizog.....C
Special Notices—Bert & Walsh.....C
Special Notice—M Schiff.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Oldshoe.....71

Notice.—The following persons have been appointed a *Decorating Committee* to prepare Floral Hall for the coming Fair, and will meet at the Fair Grounds at 9 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, September 24th, 1872:

Beaver Falls.—Miss Emma Roberts, Messrs. Patterson and Pontefact.

New Brighton.—Mrs. Eli Reno, Mrs Milton Townsend, Sal Stowe, Eva Critchlow, Maggie Gilland, Emma Young, Jennie Irwin. Messrs. Beaver, Kennedy, McConnell and Ali Irwin.

Rochester.—Mrs Kate Power, Mrs Cinda Whiston, Nannie Palmer, Lou D. Darragh, Mary Whisler, Edith Scott, Mary Pitman, Lida Woods, Mary Power. Gentlemen, C Shellenberger, J Darragh, E Mears, H Speycrer, H Brown, Ad Whisler, T Evans.

Bridgewater.—Mrs Jas McDonald, Mrs. Dan Maratta, Sallie Hurst, Mary Smith, Alice Blake, Fannie Reese, Ollie Campbell, Jennie Marshall Anna Dunlap, Sallie Davidson, Maggie Small — Gentlemen. A Woodruff, O Small, F Hurst, J McDonald, jr, Walt Dunlap and Hen Hum.

Beaver.—Mrs Sarah Minis, Mrs J L Anderson, Mrs J Ledlie, Mrs. J Weyand, Mrs S Marquis, Mrs Daugherty, Lou Logan, Hannah Hice, Electa Allison, M and J Elliott, Lou Wilson, Mollie McLean, Ida Blaine, Sade Davidson, Mary Atkins, Sade Frazier, Aletta Orr, Nancy French, Sade Kennedy, Sade Somers, Nannie Imbrie, Sadie Allison, Ida Barclay, Mary Wilson, Ida McCreery, Mary McGaffick, Bine Tallon. Gentlemen—Messrs Moore, Harrah, Stokes, Duplap, Agnew, Buchanan, Martin, Blaine, Frampton, J Thomas, Dave W Anderson, G Atkins, G Johnston, G Houghton.

Solicit, Conservative and Press please copy.

Greeley, Brown and Buckalew Club in Rochester.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Greeley, Brown and Buckalew was held in the Town Hall, Rochester, on last Friday night. Able and eloquent speeches were delivered by Messrs Wickham and Cunningham, (Liberal Republicans) of Beaver, and by Messrs Rice and Fairbanks, (Democrats) who happened to be among the spectators. The best feeling prevailed, and the belief now prevails in Rochester that a large number of the better class of the Grant men who a short time ago thought of voting for Hartranft, Allen and Rutan, have changed their minds, and will vote in October as their consciences dictate—for Buckalew, Hartley and Dunlap. Sinning against light and knowledge never did and never will pay any one, hence the Rochester republicans above referred to have concluded on giving Treasury plunderers, Stock gamblers and Legislative roosters a wide berth at the election.

Important News.—Although every merchant in the county makes an account of the high rates of advance in woolen goods over last season, Wm. M. Schiff of New Brighton is selling the very best country flannel at last year. He also received his new fall stock of dress goods and trimmings, which he offers at prices to suit the public; for instance. Fine all wool at $1.00 per yard; canton flannel at 25 cts. per yard; alapaca, from 25 cts. per yard; good bleached and unbleached muslin at 6 cts per yard; splendid gingham at 10 cts; linen handkerchiefs for 25 cts.; 16 cts. for corsets at 75 cts.

The only place in the county where you can find a full assortment of trunks, is at R Steinfeld's, New Brighton.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BRO'S., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations.

Apr3dm.

Buy your clothing at S & J Snellenberg's.

The Pittsburgh Races—The pacing and trotting races took place at Oakland Park last week. Beaver county had two horses in the pacing match One of them—Copperbottom—won the race. The other, Gipsey Roan—won the second race. The fastest time was 2 23

Down comes the prices. R Steinfeld having bought a large stock of cloths, cassimeres, meltons, tricot castors and coatings; also a large stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods, and now sell them at a small advance cost.

Look out for the crowd, they are going to S & J Snellenberg's to buy their new goods.

Both Mr Quay and Mr Rutan left Beaver Homes so far as we know and from the impression that Mr Quay will receive the nomination—G Mr Rutan's story may possibly blind some people, but not ours—We suppose it is known that on "Mr Quay's return to Beaver on the very evening he arrived at Poor Fields, he was asked if he had been nominated. He replied that the nomination had yet been made, but if I was going to guess, I would say that Mr Moore will be the nominee." From this it will be seen that Mr. Rutan is endeavoring to prove that Mr Quay was NOT SOLD OUT, proves too much.

Parents take your children to Snellenberg's if you want a suit that will please you.

Castoria—a substitute for Castor Oil and a physic which does not distress or weaken; it is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. You may confidently rely upon the Castoria in Sour Stomach, Constipation, Flatulency, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine, Opium or Alcohol, but is purely a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, and we all, pleasant to take. The ingredients soothes and quiets the system, produces natural sleep. It is a wonderful thing to assimilate the food of infants and prevent them from crying. One bottle will do the work for a child and save many doctors' bills.

sept14;4w

Postal Troubles.—We have received letters from Rochester and Beaver informing us that the *Argus* is given out with any regularity at all of these offices. Why is this so? It is not because here at the proper time invariably all of our subscribers do not get it when it is due the fault rests with the post-masters either at Beaver or at the delivering office. We will be slow to believe that the postmasters at this place and Rochester would be guilty of so petty a meanness as to withhold a newspaper from its rightful owners simply because it differed in its views on things with them politically; but as to that idiot—J. L. R. Dawson at Beaver Falls—we can readily conclude that he would be guilty of almost any contemptible thing that others would suggest to him. The Post office department could do nothing wiser just now than to strip the whole of his office, and make a move to have him sent to the workhouse as a vagrant.

OPENING of fall millinery at Mrs. Hice's, 3rd St. Beaver. I have just received all the styles of fall millinery which are out, consisting of hats, bonnets, flowers, plumes, ribbons, velvets, crapes shawls, gloves, corsets, hoop skirts, chignons, a fine lot of embroidery, trimmings, yarns and other goods too numerous to mention. Having just returned from New-York myself, I offer none but reliable style. Also stamping done to order. Give us an early call. Butter, eggs and chickens taken in exchange for goods. sept11;3w

Greeley, Brown and Buckalew Meetings.

Brighton twp., Richey Eakin's School house, Tuesday, September 17, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: S. B. Wilson, David Eakin and C. R. Lister.

Phillipsburgh, Wednesday, September 18th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: S. B. Wilson, E. B. Daugherty and W. S. Morlan.

Clinton, Thursday, September 19th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: S. B. Wilson and Wm. B. Dunlap.

Smith's Ferry, Friday, Sept. 20th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: S. B. Wilson, J. H. Cunningham and John M. Buchanan.

Brighton twp., Richmond School House, Friday, September 20th, at 7 o'clock: Speakers: E. P. Kuhn and John J. Wickham.

Darlington, Saturday, Sept. 21st, at 7 o'clock, p. m., Speakers: E. P. Kuhn, John J. Wickham and John B. Young.

North Sewickley, Lowry's Barn, Monday, Sept. 23d, at 7, p. m. Speakers: S. B. Wilson, W. S. Morlan and E. B. Daugherty.

Frankfort Springs, Monday, Sept. 23d, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speaker: E. P. Kuhn, John Jo Wickham and John M. Buchanan.

New Sewickley, Knob School House, Tuesday, September 24th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Speakers; S. B. Wilson and E. B. Daugherty.

Independence twp., Bock-Town, Monday, Sept. 23th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: W. B. Dunlap and J. H. McCreery.

Raccoon twp., Smith's School House, Tuesday, September 24th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: E. P. Kuhn, John J. Wickham and John M. Buchanan.

Beaver Falls, Tuesday, September 24, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: R. M. Gibon of Pittsburgh, and J. D. Bredin of Washington.

New Brighton, Broadway Hall, Friday evening, September 27, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Hon. J. R. Doolittle and others.

South Beaver, Court's School-house, Saturday, Sept. 28th at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers—S. B. Wilson, John B. Young, and C. R. Lister, Esqs.

Cannelton, Saturday Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Speakers, E. P. Kuhn, W. S. Morlan and E. B. Daugherty.

Freedom, Monday Sept. 30th, at 7 p.m. Speakers—W. S. Morlan and J. H. Cunningham.

Breittenstien's Grove, Monday Sept. 30th, at 2o'clock, p. m. Speakers—Sam. B. Wilson, E. B. Daugherty and John Graebing, jr.

Fairview, Monday Sept. 30th, at 7 p.m. Speakers E. P. Kuhn, John J. Wickham and David Eakin.

Raccoon tp., Green Garden, Tuesday Oct. 1, at 7 p. m. Speakers—W. B. Dunlap, James Cameron, J. H. Cunningham and John M. Buchanan.

New Sheffield, Monday September 30, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: Wm. B. Dunlap, Frank Wilson and J. H. McCreery.

Island Run, Independent District School House, Tuesday, October 1st, at 7 o'clock. Speakers, E. P. Kuhn and John J. Wickham.

Georgetown, Tuesday, October 1st, at 7 o'clock. Speakers, S. B. Wilson, John M. Buchanan and Jas. Cameron.

Marion twp., Buhl's, Tuesday, October 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m. Speakers, E B Daugherty, J H McCreery and John Graebing jr.

Franklin twp., Fisher's School House, Tuesday evening, October 1, at 7 o'clock. Speakers, E B Daugherty, W S Morlan, J H McCreery and John Graebing jr.

Chippewa twp, Bredin's School House, Wednesday, October 2d, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers, E P Kuhn, James Cameron and J H McCreery.

Industry, Friday, October 4th, at 7 p. m. Speakers, E P Kuhn, J H Cunningham and C R Lister. Also on Monday, October 7th, at 7 p. m. Speakers hereafter to be named.

Baden, Tuesday, September 24, at 7, p. m. Speakers, W B Dunlap, Frank Wilson and J H McCreery.

NOBBY SUITS made to order at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

For good buggies, ,vagons, carriages, spring wagons, sulkeys, buck-boards, &c., go to Ingraham Boyd's, near the depot, in Rochester. All orders promptly attended to. sept4;ly

We received by Mondy evening's mail, several communications intended for this week's *Argus*. It is almost needless to say that they all reached us at too late an hour for this week's paper.

R Steinfeld has got on his new stock, come and look at it.

BEAVER COUNTY FAIR.—Visitors will find a complete stock of fresh and pure drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, &c., at the well known Beaver Drug Store. If you want the best horse and cattle powders, the purest soda ash, the most reliable stomach bitters or the ice cold est glass of sparkling soda water flavored with choice fruit syrups, call at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store, opposite the "Radical building." sept18;2w

Naturalization Laws.—As a guide to our foreign born citizens we publish the following synopsis of the naturalization laws:

Aliens who arrived in the United States before they were eighteen years of age, and who have continued to reside here, are not required to take out any "first papers" or certificate of declaration, but may receive their "full papers" after having resided five years in the United States and become twenty-one years of age.

Soldiers who have enlisted in the regular army or volunteer army of the United States and been honorably discharged, do not require any certificate of declaration.

All other persons must procure a certificate of declaration at least two years prior to getting their full papers or certificate of naturalization, and no length of time of residence will obviate the necessity of procuring the first papers.

First papers may be obtained at any time by an alien of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, and no testimony other than that of the applicant is required.

To obtain full papers the applicant must have resided at least two years in the United States after receiving his first papers and the whole term of his residence in the United States must have been not less than five years, and one in the State were the final application is made.

Upon making application for full papers the applicant must bring into court his first papers and have with him a witness who has been acquainted with him five years, who can testify to his good character and that he is attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same.

If first papers have been lost copies may be obtained by writing to the clerk of the court from which they were issued.

When a father receives his full papers his children who are under the age of twenty-one years and whose residence is then in the United States are considered citizens.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and Liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

Steinfeld buys his stock for cash, he sells cheaper than any one in the county.

Beaver District Convention of the I. O. G. T.—

This organization held its quarterly session on Friday, Sept. 6, at the Hall of Amaranth Lodge No. 244, Rochester, Pa, W. C. T., Bro. Sherwood, presiding; *Dist. Deputy*, Joseph Alexander; *Dist. Sec'y*, F. G. Edelblute.

The Chair made the following appointments *protem*: W. V. T., Miss Lizzie W. Morehead; Past W. C. T., J. Whitesell; W. C., Jos. Alexander, W. M., Jas. N. Morehead; W. D. M., Miss Brackenridge; W. I. G., Miss R. S. Anderson; W. O. G., Chas. L. Reno.

After devotional exercise by the W. C., the W. C. T. declared the Convention open for the transaction of business. A. V. Woodruff, E. Dunlap and Lottie Breckenridge were appointed committee on credentials; on motion the report of this committee was postponed until the afternoon session.

Dist. Deputy, Jos. Alexander delivered an interesting address of some length, setting forth the present prosperous condition of the temperance cause throughout our country. The Convention was also addressed by Bros. Woodruff, Whitesell and Chandler, ably defending the cause of temperance and the rights of the people to surpress the evils of intemperance arising from the present manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

On motion a committe was appointed to frame resolutions. An application from Enola Lodge No. 163 was read, asking the Convention to change their day of holding their quarterly meetings from Friday to Monday; laid over until next meeting. The Convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock, p. m.

The seven subordinate Lodges comprising this district, number in the aggregate nearly six hundred members and were represented in the Convention by the following number of delegates, viz: Amaranth Lodge No. 293 of Rochester, nine; Enola Lodge No. 163 of Bridgewater, six; New-Brighton Lodge No. 301 of New-Brighton, twelve; Mound Valley Lodge No. 733 of Beaver Falls, nine; Freedom Lodge No. 822 of Freedom, six; Beaver River Lodge No. 963 of New-Brighton, ten; Valley Lodge No. 908 of Sewickley, Seven; total number of delegates fifty-nine. These Lodges are in a flourishing and prosperous condition, and rapidly increasing in numbers; generally of good, faithful and sincere working members in the cause of temperance and friendship. We also have a consolidated juvenile temperance organization in Rochester and Bridgewater, known as "Busy Bee Lodge of the Band of Hope" numbering 161 members under the control and superintendence of our worthy sister and excellent reformer, Miss Tillie E. Morehead; whose indomitable and untiring zeal and energy, has established this work of humanity in our midst.

This society of little workers in the cause of temperance meet every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the Hall of Enola Lodge No. 163, I. O. G. T. in Bridgewater; where they perform their regular order of business, devotional and literary exercises, and are instructed in the ways of truth, morality, virtue and temperance. This is a meritorious movement in the right cause, and tends greatly to elevate the youthful mind. A proud example this, for other localities to follow. Success to "Busy Bee" which reflects great credit upon its distinguished leader.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 1, p. m. by the W. C. T., Bro. Sherwood. Committee on credentials reported full attendence of delegates; committee on resolutions produced the following preamble and resolutions which were discussed *seriatim*:

The cause of temperance is the cause of humanity, therefore it demands the attention, aid and encouragement in every place and situation of life, therefore be it

Resolved, That we desire a higher moral sentiment and purer literature to be diffused among the young people so that they may become more interested in the work of reform.

Resolved, That we recommend to the mothers in our district to impress upon the minds of their children the importance of a life of total abstinence.

Resolved, That we recommend to the officers of the subordinate Lodges of our order in Beaver district, a watchful care and vigilent regard for the welfare of the members during the present political campaign.

Resolved, That we would most earnestly entreat the members of the different Lodges, to beware of the seductive influence of drinking, its deadly effect upon the character, and the reproach it brings upon the cause of temprance.

Resolved, That we suggest to the members of act conscientiously in the selection of candidates entitled to our support, so that in every department of duty we act wisely and consistantly with our professions as members of the I. O. of G. T.

Resolved, That we believe it our duty as Good Templers to support temperance papers, and we will endeavor to circulate our temperance literature throughout our district.

Resolved, That it is in violation of religious and moral principles to barter away public morals; and sell the favor of liquor sellers and drinkers for political success.

Resolved, That the traffic of intoxicating drinks is a dishonor to morality and religion, against the best interests of society, a political evil and not to be regulated by a license system.

Resolved, That in the organization known as "Busy Bee Lodge of the Band of Hope" in Rochester and Bridgewater, we recognize a powerful auxiliary to the temperance cause, and that we give it all the support in our power:

Resolved, That article 12 sec. 1 of our constitution be so amended that all elective officers shall hold their office for the term of six months.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the members of Amaranth Lodge No. 294 for the hospitable manner in which the delegates were entertained.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this Convention together with the Resolutions be sent to each; the offices of "Key Stone Good Templer," "Temperance Vindicator" and our county papers for publication. Signed—Joseph Alexander, J. Whitesell, Wm. P. Wright, R. S. Anderson, Lizzie W. Morehead,

Committee on Resolutions.

The Convention then proceeded to elect officers for the next quarterly session to be held on the first Friday in December next. The following named members were duly elected: W. C. T. A. V. Woodruff; W. V. T., Miss Howe; W. S., F. G. Elderblute; W. T., Jos. Alexander. Beaver Falls was elected place of holding next meeting.

Convention adjourned until 7½ o'clock at which time they assembled at the M. E. Church, which was kindly given by the trustees for the occasion, where Bro. J. Whitesell of Sewickly delivered an excellent and impressive temperance lecture.

ROCHESTER, PA., Sept. 18, 1872.

F. G. EDELBLUTE, *Dist. Sec'y.*

J. R Blanchard, *Assis't Sec'y.*

(Radical and Conservative please copy.)

Trunks, valises, hats, caps, neckties, shirts, under shirts, drawers, coats, pants, vests and all goods cheap at R Steinfeld's New-Brighton.

A FARM FOR A STORE.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to, or address Stevenson & Willish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [jel2;tf

MRS. BENCE takes butter, eggs and chickens in exchange for all kinds of goods. sept11,3w

MRS. BENCE has just opened, and will have during this season as soon as out, at the old stand in Beaver, everything new in the millinery, notion, and fancy goods line. I will have extra inducements to offer this season, and would respectfully solicit an early call. Also stamping done to order. Butter, eggs, and chickens taken in exchange for goods. ANNIE L. BENCE. sept11;3w

BERT & WALSH'S Clothing House.

A Challenge, and an Equivocal Answer.

—The following correspondence between the rival candidates for the State Senate in this district is published in last week's *Radical*:

BEAVER, PA., September 7th, 1872.

HON. JAMES S. RUTAN—*Dear Sir:*—As we are opposing candidates for State Senate, in this District; I have the honor to invite you to a joint discussion of the issues before the people of this District. Should you accept this proposition, I will meet you at any time and place which you may name, to arrange details as to meetings.

Yours, very respectfully,

W. B. DUNLAP.

BEAVER, PA., September 9th, 1872.

W. B. DUNLAP, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—I received yours of the 7th instant this morning, as I was preparing to leave to meet my engagements in Washington county. I regret very much that your desire for a joint discussion was not communicated to me earlier in the campaign, and before I had made engagements reaching to the October election. My engagements in Washington county this week are imperative and I cannot defer my departure to meet you, but on my return will see you and endeavor to arrange for a joint discussion of the issues involved in the campaign.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. S. RUTAN.

P. S. As my engagements are made for the whole campaign, allow me to suggest that you go with me to my engagements in Beaver and Butler counties, the last two weeks of the campaign preceeing the October election.

I have written this hastily, preparatory to taking the morning train, but will meet you early next week.

Yours, &c., J. S. R.

OAKLAND GROVE, NEW BRIGHTON } BRAVER CO. PA., Sept. 14, 1872. }

To the Editor of The Beaver Argus, and "All whom it may concern, GREETING:

I suggest a subject for your earnest and conscientious attention.

In the course of business transactions Capt. J V McDonald found himself the owner of the press, types, cases, etc., on which a paper ontitled "*The Beaver Conservative*" is printed. It was dead stock to him. He is more familiar with mining and banking than with running a newspaper; therefore, he paid no attention to the material thus fallen to his ownership but not reduced to possession. His surprise may be better imagined than described when informed that the Ring-Managers of the so-called Republican party of Beaver county were making use of his printing materials to slander his best and longest tried friends.—These leaders, Quay and Rutan had bought Williams prior to the sale to McDonald and, for the purpose of giving the paper character throughout the county, inserted Captain McDonald's name as proprietor of the same. This unwarranted use of his name displeased the Captain and he ordered its immediate withdrawal. The Ring-Masters then induced the purchasable man, Williams, to lease the materials and make Rutan its principal writer under cover of Williams' name as editor.

The above simple statement of facts should be sufficient to refute all such libels as that Capt. J. V. McDonald is responsible for any article which may be found in the columns of that disgraceful and libelous sheet, *The Beaver Conservative*. I have repeatedly, when it has been asserted in my presence that he owned and published it, said he had nothing to do with its editorial or financial management; nor was he in sympathy with the Quay-Rutan Ring who now run it on the interest of money which of right belongs in the vaults of the State Treasury, and for which every voter is taxed.

The above is but a tribute of justice to an honorable, high-toned gentleman, whom I would blush to have such villifiers and slanderers who make a gambling trade of politics to enrich themselves at the public expense without scruple as to the means employed or the irreparable injuries they may inflict on the best social and public interests.

Let the candid men and voters of Beaver county, especially heads of families, reflect on the moral consequences of admitting to their homes a paper of such a low, base, villainous character. *The Beaver Conservative* was originally established as the organ of the Democratic party of Beaver county. The ostensible editor, within little more than a year after its advent, sold himself to the Ring. He had from the commencement exhibited a lack of every essential qualification necessary in a journalist, and so wofully deficient in originality is he that the germ of an original idea would burst his brain into fragmentation minute that magnifying glasses would be required to discover the atoms. The Democrats dropped Williams like a hot potato, just prior to his lease from McDonald. Since that time, Quay, Rutan & Co. control it, and Rutan is the editor in fact, although Williams' name appears as such. Loaded with the most vulgar slang, vituperative abuse, libellous charges and obscene innuendoes from the pen of the would-be Senator and his master—Quay—it week after week penetrates the sanctuary of the home circle, insulting in the selection of candidates entitled to our support, so that in every department of duty we act wisely and consistantly with our professions as members of the I. O. of G. T.

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BERT & WALSH'S Clothing House.

powder and the noise of battle at the front made him conclude, with Falstaff, "that discretion was the better part of valor." He resigned and came home to Beaver county and ran as a soldier candidate—defeating a very competent and worthy man, J. B. Young, esq.,—for the office of prosecuting attorney. This was the first grand mistake of the Republican party of this county, and never would have occurred but for the excitement of the more absorbing topics of war which were paramount at that time. He proved a faithless officer; one who thwarted justice from criminals in order to put money in his purse." He was incompetent for the duties of the office. In a case of felony, where the *venue* was changed to Washington county, his bill of indictment was thrown out of Court because of its inartistic construction. At the expiration of his term of office he undertook to practice law, but his lack of legal lore and his aptness for defrauding soon gave him a beggarly list of clients. In a case of *escheat* he defrauded the State of its due by conniving and dividing the assetts of the estate with the escheator.

All those who have been coaxed, bribed or driven into Rutan's support, under the party lash, know him to be one of the most unscrupulous falsifiers in the county. Yet such is the character of the man they are asked to send to the State Senate to enact laws for the government of an intelligent community. The gamblers of the political ring forced his nomination because he has no conscientious scruples to be used by them. He is purchased for a price to support their leader (Cameron), or any person he may designate, to the U. S. Senate, and R. W. Mackey for State Treasurer—Two of the greatest political swindlers that ever had their arms in the vaults of the public treasury. M. S. Quay is a gambler and legislative borer by profession—would sell his mother, friend and confidential friend to make a political point or "put money in his purse," as he did Andrew G. Curtin—and he commands every Legislative vote cast by Rutan in the State Senate. The latter does not refuse to obey Quay because he knows the moment he ceases to be of service to the "little corporal," his political days are numbered—he would be cast aside as recklessly as though they had never been familiars in political rascality.—Therefore, all those who wish to be represented by a fraud, a gambler, a legislative bore, a treasury swindler, will cast their votes for J. S. Rutan. I repeat, he is bought to vote for Cameron (or the person designated by him) and Mackey, the treasury swindlers; and he dare not deny it. Therefore, a vote for him is a vote to rob the Treasury and a sanction of entire peculation and fraud. A vote for him is to assent to the elevation of one who never performed a day's labor with his hands, but who has subsisted upon the earning's of his fellow-citizens, filched from their taxes, or drawn from them by iniquitous laws passed by a bribed majority of the Legislature. Choose ye.

Under cover of Williams, Rutan in an editorial in the last CONSERVATIVE says I live in a palatial mansion. If I do he has shared my hospitality in it, and ought to know what it is like. I grubbed and cleared the ground on which it is erected long before Beaver county was dispersed with his cadaverous, hypocritical presence. I never sold my employers nor my constituents to raise the funds to pay for its construction, as Quay and Rutan have done. I proclaim here and to all, that if the latter should be returned to the Senate, he will again sell his constituents "to put money in his purse." He will sell you to the Cameron ring so sure as he is elected; for, of all men he is one of the most unreliable. Old Simon Cameron was kicked out of the cabinet of the great and good Lincoln for stealing, and do you so disregard his sacred memory as to be willing to send the old sinner—or any of his clan, for they are all tarred with the same stick—back to the U. S. Senate? If so, vote for Rutan. For he is now using the money advanced by Cameron to promote the former's election, the consideration being his pledge to obey the ring and vote in the legislature as they direct.

Last May, in THE BEAVER RADICAL, M. S. Quay declared he would vote the whole Republican ticket for this year at least. He had the name of General Geary at the head of his paper for Gubernatorial nomination in 1869, for the purpose of deceiving the Republicans into choice of such persons, as delegates to the State Republican convention, as would have no conscientious scruples in violating their instructions, and defeating Geary's nomination. But he was not entirely successful. David Shields refused to obey Quay, and the consequence was that, after all the dirty work in the Cameron ring performed by the "little corporal" to defeat him, General Geary received the nomination of the Republican party. Old Cameron, Don Cameron, little Bill Kemble and M. S. Quay then met and pledged their honor over a bottle of whiskey in No 42, —Quay's gambling room in the Girard House, Philadelphia—that each would do his part to defeat the election of Geary. Quay came home to Beaver and pulled down the name of General Geary, the Republican nominee for Governor, from the mast head of THE BEAVER RADICAL, and it was not again hoisted. If any one belonging to the ring discredits this, they have only to examine the files of that paper for the two or three months preceding the October election of 1869, to satisfy themselves of its truth. During this period Quay was newly, but STEALTHILY and CAUTIOUSLY, working for the defeat of the State ticket as per programme above agreed to. He has been faithful to Cameron ever since he sold Curtin in the former's interest, for the first great sum he ever received as the reward of political treachery; but, should an opportunity of some $20,000 or $30,000 offer, Cameron will be tossed overboard without the shadow of remorse. Quay denounces the editor of the ARGUS because he took sides with Pliny Harland's record of Fraud and peculation in office, as is his duty to the public, in order that they may be posted as to the merits of the candidate put forward for Governor by the famous Ring-Convention. Which of the courses is the most honorable?

There is a trio of little pimps in this vicinity who are HIRED by the ring to vilify and abuse me. If they do not desist before the next issue of your paper, I will show them up politically, financially and personally. They are ring pimps of the lowest order. W. W. IRWIN.

CALL AT R Steinfeld, New Brighton, if you want a good and fashionable suit of clothing

NEW-BRIGHTON, Sept. 14, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—I must again ask you to publish a short communication in self-defence. I do not stand on street-corners and hail the passers-by for the purpose of slandering my neighbors, nor will I permit others to slander me unrebuked. I regret very much to be forced to write this for publication, but think it the more manly course to pursue in the premises. For three months past Mr. George S. Barker, a banker of New-Brighton, has been very solicitous on behalf of my political reputation. Very kindly saying: "he had great respect for me, but regretted I had gone over to the Democrats." This he has repeated on numerous occasions when personal friends of mine were present. Now, I say to Mr. Barker: "You are mistaken. I am just as true a Republican as ever you was; have done more hard, earnest work, and spent more money for the success of Republican principles—five dollars to one—than ever you did; and many good men will bear testimony to the truth of this." I am ready and willing at all times to do my full share to perpetuate them; but we differ in our modes of accomplishing this object. I conceive there is a wide difference between *true* Republicans and those of the Cameron-ring *calling* themselves Republicans. The former are for an honest administration of office in every department of Government, state and national. The latter are held together by the cohesive attraction of public plunder. I am for the first class; Mr. Barker for the last—the ring. Which is right?

Of course Mr Barker has *reasons* for laboring earnestly and zealously for the success of the Treasury ring, calling itself the Republican party. The reasons resolve themselves to this: He is loaning the money of the State Treasury (furnished him by Mackey at the instance of Quay) to his neighbors at 12½ per cent. interest. Substantial, are they not? He changed, from a candidate for the Legislature to that of a lender of State money, last January, when he attended a meeting of the State Committee at Harrisburg, and voted as the ring dictated—giving the State Convention the authority to appoint delegates to the National Convention—thereby depriving the people of any voice in that body. When he returned, he declared there was too much confusion in the House of Representatives for him, he would decline to be a candidate for that office. Strange how people can be induced to change their minds, ain't it.

Well, I hope I have said nothing offensive, for personally I respect Capt. Barker very much; but I am governed in my political action by very different motives than those which influence him. I am as true a Republican to-day as I ever was, but I cannot be whipped to the support of a political fraud, such as is J S Rutan.

I think it much wiser to save the republican party, even though the Treasury ring perish, than to let it be corrupted, defrauded and eventually overthrown by a set of unprincipled political gamblers. In justice to Mr Barker I must add, that I do not charge him with being a member of the Treasury-ring; I only mean to say he labors for its success, and I have no doubt he is worthy of his hire. Is it true policy, politically or otherwise, to send an unreliable man to the State Senate, by endeavoring to injure the reputation of a neighbor who knows the utter worthlessness of the character of the man that asks the suffrages of the people for that office? and who fearlessly makes it known to those who are not posted? He may think it is, but I do not; and if I have been in any way misinformed, or said anything incorrect, Capt. B. has only to undeceive me, and I shall be pleased to make the amende honorable.

I do not ask Mr Barker to desist in his support of Rutan, because he is pledged to vote in the Senate for the Treasury swindler Mackey, who is to continue to furnish money from the State to Barker to loan out as a banker; but I do object to his trying to elect a man, in whom he has no confidence, by misrepresentations of my political action. This he has done to old and tried friends in this county, as well as to some who are comparatively strangers to me.

W. W. IRWIN.

SINGER Sewing Machine Agency, Bert & Walsh, Broadway, New Brighton.

ANY one contemplating the purchase of a suit of clothes will find it to their interest to call on R Steinfeld, corner Broadway and Lock Streets, New-Brighton.

NEW Millinery and New Dress Goods at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa., sept11;2w

Dawsonisms.—Darwin has claimed for some time past that the human species originally came from the monkey tribe. We hear that J. L. B. Dawson, the Beaver Falls postmaster, has recently become a convert to Darwin's theory. He says he can feel the evidence of the doctrine in "his bones."

This same J. L. B. Dawson, is bitterly opposed to a Tariff. He says if it runs through Beaver Falls it will ruin the town outright. A MECHANIC.

Resolution of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father in his mysterious providence to remove from among us here below to the Celestial Lodge above, our much beloved and worthy brother, Wm. Hays, and

WHEREAS; In this affliction we recognize the uncertainty of life and mutability of human affairs, therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God, our heavenly Father.

Resolved, That it is becoming and proper in us to bear our testimony to the many virtues of our departed brother, which, as a citizen, a neighbor, and as a Good Templ

Miscellaneous.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution. FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

OFFICE SEC'Y OF THE COM'TH, HARRISBURG, June 26th, 1872. jy3:3in

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership of the firm of J. L. & R. Thompson is by mutual consent this day dissolved, the business will be carried on by J. L. Thompson. J. L. THOMPSON,
aug2-tf J. H. R. THOMPSON.

H J CHANDLER, Dentist.

HAS opened up an office at his residence in Rochester, above the Diamond, next to Dr. A. Shallenberger's office. He respectfully invites any person wanting anything in his line to call on him. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations.
aug21,3m

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to elections of the Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the several Elections, and in such notice to enumerate—

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.
3. John Grebing, High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver that

ON THE 24 TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

being the 8th day of the month, a General Election will be held in the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

One Person for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for the office of Auditor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for the office of Surveyor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

Three Persons for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

One Person for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

Twenty-Eight Persons for the office of Delegates at large to the Convention to revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all to be voted for.

One Person for the office of Senator from the Twenty-ninth district of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three Persons for the office of Delegates from the twenty-ninth Senatorial District to the convention to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all only to be voted for.

Four Persons for the office of members of the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for the office of Associate Judge of the Twenty-ninth district.

One Person for the office of Sheriff of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Clerk of the Courts in the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Register and Recorder of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Auditor (2 years) of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Auditor (one year) of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Poor House Director of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Coroner of the county of Beaver.

Two Persons for the office of Trustees of the Academy of the county of Beaver.

The said elections will be held throughout the county as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the brick school house in the borough of Vanport.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet in the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson's, near John B. Elliot.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing in said township.

The electors of Franklin district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire's district will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Newsanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by James A. Elliot, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township will meet at the house of Azariah Bunce, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of William Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mary B. Cook, in said township.

The electors of North township will meet in and at the house of Nathan Hoon, on Island formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Barnzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper, or north ward, in the borough of New Brighton will meet at the carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the middle ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the school house, in said ward.

The electors of the lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton will meet at the car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Reiversville school house in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Frazee, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Hinds, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St Clair borough will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden will meet at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Sewickley borough will meet at the office of P. L. Gribb in New Galilee.

The electors of the borough of Beaver Falls will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Georgetown will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Ohioville will meet at the school house in said borough.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who attend the general election on the second Tuesday of October are hereby enjoined to attend and perform at the said election of Electors, to be holden as aforesaid, the like duties, subject to the like penalties for neglect thereof as they are liable to at the election for members of Assembly, &c.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer at any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 18th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if offence shall be had, that the person so offending is not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where the offence is committed and he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered in the bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election, for the purpose of having tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding spring election shall act as inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Beaver county that, by an act entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the election of the Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SECTION 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, [meaning the registration list—*Sheriff*], and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts of which by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen thereof has moved thereto, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting thereon; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election, and if a naturalized citizen, when and where he was naturalized, and also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination, the said affidavit shall also state where and when the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and, when, where and to whom paid, and tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he has not received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, and be in all other respects entitled to vote, such person shall be permitted to vote, without the production of such receipt or payment of such tax; but no person shall be entitled to vote, unless his name shall have been assessed, the said affidavits of all persons making such claims and the certificates of the Board of Commissioners of their appointment, which certificates shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, returned and filed as other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary; and shall remain on file in the office of prothonotary of the county of Beaver, subject to the inspection of any person desiring to inspect the same, for the period of two years, and shall be open to public inspection during office hours; and no person shall be entitled to vote at any election, unless his name shall be registered as aforesaid, and the said registry list, with the names and proof of residence, and the affidavits and certificates of naturalization, as aforesaid, shall be produced by the person whose name shall be found thereon, if required by any inspector, judge or other officer of election, and he shall be compelled to make and subscribe an affidavit that he is the identical person whose name is registered on the said list, [meaning the registration list—*Sheriff*], and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts of which by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed, affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen thereof has moved thereto, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting thereon; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election, and if a naturalized citizen, when and where he was naturalized, and also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination, the said affidavit shall also state where and when the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and, when, where and to whom paid, and tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he has not received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, and be in all other respects entitled to vote, such person shall be permitted to vote, without the production of such receipt or payment of such tax; but no person shall be entitled to vote, unless his name shall have been assessed, the said affidavits of all persons making such claims and the certificates of the Board of Commissioners of their appointment, which certificates shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters returned and filed as other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary,